## FOREIGN NEWS.

verpool dates up to 22d. ult. We extract the following from the N. Y. Sun:

The preliminaries for the marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess of Augusta of Cambridge, have been finally arranged, and the nuptial ceremony will take place at no very distant day.

The Calcutta Star tells an affecting annecdote of the retreat from Ghuznee :-young wife is confirmed, and the details of most melancholy and painful character .--It is stated that, when he fell, desperately wounded, his young wife threw herself upon his body, and implored him not to dent may appoint." leave her to fall into the hands of the enemy; when he, with a last effort, drew his her sufferings and then to his own."

Lord Advocate Sir William Rae expired on the 19th ultimo at St. Catharine's, his country seat, near Edinburgh.

The complaints of the enormous in-The Paris National calls attention to the once or two which, if not impeded by the other European powers, bids fair to fulfil the well mown prophecy of Napoleon. Her last

A Paris paper says that the Prince de tor. "The Prince Albert, of Prussia, has passed Maderia in a Sardinian frigate, on ject is merely the pleasure of the voyage; 1842:but those who pretend to know better assert that his real motive is the hope of uniting himself with the young Princess, whom report affirms to be beautiful."

The losses of the corn speculators in England, this harvest, are estimated at £2000,000 sterling.

The hop duty is backed at £150,000 amount, but the sum we have named is the general favorite.

Paris dates received at London, are to Treaty, and the right of search. In Lord Aberdeen's letter on the latter subject, and Lord Ashburton's abandonment of all care for obtaining the right of search from the United States, the French journals find every assistance in their discussions.

The accounts from Madrid are of the 12th inst. An extraordinary Cabinet Council was held on that day, at which the ny, under Capt. Dawsoer --Regent presided, when Senor Calatrava entered into a full and satisfactory expose of the situation of his department. The Savage, Mr. Price, J Cummings, Jas. Ing it at pac himself, in market, adds it to the price which he sells it in the country.

Savage, Mr. Price, J Cummings, Jas. Ing it at pac himself, in market, adds it to the price which he sells it in the country.

The above table is a coriosity; it will be seen that New York is behind fourteen wholly devoid of interest.

tenburg.

The Emperor arrived at Warsaw on the inson, 10th ult. All the houses were immediately illuminated, and a great crowd filled | Jones. the street till late at night. On his way to church next day, he was loudly choered by the people. For several succeeding nights the whole city was illuminated.

There has been recently found, says a Belgian journal, amongst a heap of old books, purchased at St. Trond, the sixth known copy of the first Bible printed at Mentz. One copy was purchased in 1816, hy Louis XVIII. for 20,0001.

## From the Picayune. LATE FROM TEXAS.

Since our last publication the steam packet Neptune, Capt. Rollins, has arrived, bringing us dates from Houston to the 2d, and from Galveston to the morning of the 4th instant. The intelligence brought by this arrival is of an interesting character, and will be found below in as condensed a form as its importance will permit. The principal items relate to the hostilities of the Mexicans and the movements of the Texans in preparations to repulse their enemies.

Reports from the West relative to the army are, that there are now 1245 troops in the field at different posts. There are with Gen. Burleson forty Tonkeway Indians, and fifty Lipans ten miles east of Gonzales are waiting to join him. The streams have all been so high as to render it almost impossible for the troops to cross them; many have consequently been detained, who were anxious to reach San Antonio. They are, however, falling very fast, and will probably be passable in the course of a few days.

The Texas spies have discovered the Mexican army, numbering about 3000, at the Presidio del Rio Guande, fortifying .to drive off in their retreat. Corn is year, represented as abundant in San Anto-

News from Houston last week, represented Gen. Somervell as having reached the army, where he was received with enthusiasm; afterwards that he was sick and had not reached the place of redezvous, and that dissentions were apprehended .-Now it it is stated that he recovered and will be received with acclimation. The head quarters are established at Gonzales. Nueces, and to have received a reinforce-

The troops are all in excellent spirits, and are anxious to take up the line of The Great Western brought over Li- march for the Rio Grande. It is expected that at least 2000 men will be ready by the 16th of this month to make the move-

Another account is that a letter written at La Grange on the 25th ult. states that Gen. Burleson passed through that place on the 24th, on his way home, and stated that 400 troops would turn out from Bastrop and Travis counties, and it was believed there would be 3000 men at San "The death of Lieut. Lumsden and his Antonio by the 5th of November. The writer further says: "There will be no their fate, as now narrated, are of the difficulty with regard to the commandthe west will be satisfied if the invasion is properly conducted, and will make no objections to any commander that the Presi-

A number of spies who went in pursuit of Gen. Woll, followed the trail of his arpistols from his belt and put an end first to my about thirty miles beyond the Nueces, and found carts, waggons and articles of furniture strown along the road, that had been apparently left to expedite his flight. The spies say that the trail indicated that he fled with great precipitation, trigues of Russia are becoming universal. and stopped to build camp fires only I'd think the money better far applied to build camp fires only I'd think the money build camp fires only I'd t

It was reported at Gonzales that the prisoners lately captured by Gen, Woll, are at Santa Rosa, a small village about project is that of uniting in one phalanx fifty miles west of the Presidio, on the all the families of Sclavonian origin." road to Monterrey. It is supposed that they will be detained at that place until or-Joinville goes to the Brazils for the pur- ders can be received from Santa Anna .pose of marrying the sister of Don Pedro, Gen. Woll mentioned that they would probut will meet with a formidable competi- bably be released in two months, or as soon as news could be received from Mexico. The following is a list of the names of his way to Rio Janeiro. His supposed ob- these prisoners-taken at Bexar, 11th Sept.

L. Colquboun, A. Neill, A. Hutchinson, W. E. Jones, F. W. Robinson, F. S. Gray, Chancy Johnson, G. Van Ness, D. C. Ogden, J. Trampall, J. C. Morgan, W. C. Riddle, James Merchant, John Riddle, John Tewig, R. C. Neighbors, Dr. S. Booker, S. A. Maverick, N. Herbert II. A. Als-There are many who lay it at a higher G. Morvell, S. R. Nobles, Wm. Bogg, J. W. Browne, A. Fitzgerald, Isaac Allen, Simeon Glenn, F. McKay, Geo. Voss. E the 20th. They are filled with discus-Brown, W. O. Philan, John Lehman J. J. Dalrymple, Magnus B. Roper, A. Ellery, John Perry, Truman B. Beck, John R. Cunningham, Jackson Leslie, John Lee, John Smith, C. W. Petterson, Riley Jackson, G. C. Hatch, Samuel Stone, Geo. P. Shaæffer, John Hencock.

The following is a list of the killed and prisoners of the ill-fated Fayette compa-

contents of the Madrid newspapers are Leftwich, John McFrady, Captain Nicho- But, says the Protective Taroffice, if he has States in the culture of Corn-very con-The Hanover Gazette of the 14th inst., ander, Lieut. Robert Eastland, Richard will not purchase of him, but buy of his England States stand very low in the contains a Royal ordinance, by which his Black, Harvey Hall, David Berry, John own country manuf c'ure. It may be he sca'e. Massachusetts is even behind the Majesty King Ernest gives his consent to W. Pendleron, T. J. Church, John Cum- will-but the effect of increasing the price little State of Delaware, Tennessee is the the marriage of the Prince Royal with the mings, Francis E. Brookfield, Thos. S. of the foreign, is to increase, in an equal banner State. The production of that Princess Alexandrina Maria of Saxe Al- Simms, Zadoc Woods, Robert Barclay, degree, the price of the home article—and State exceeds that of sixteen other States Elam Scallions, Asa Jones, L. W. Dick- the consequence is that the blacksmith, if besides. Dancer, Mr. Butler, John F. John

> Carolinia; Nathaniel W Faison, Tennes- taxed to support these 90,000 men, who the indebtedness of the States .- N. Y. see; Joshua Shaw, (old man) Indian; Robert A. Barkley, Tennessee; Norman Woods, Mississippi; Wiber H rreld, Missouri; E. Monton, New York; Wm. Coltron, Jas. C. Robertson, Missouri: -Patterson, William Linn, John Bradles, not to be taxed for any such object-and New York. Allen Morrell, Tennessee; - Mervin, - Adams .- Total prisoners, 15.

President Honston has appointed John Hemphill to be Acting Adjutant General and James R. Cook Acting Inspector General of the the forces of the Republic.

It was reported at Sagnin, that Colonel A. M. Tomokins, of Houston, died at San Antonio on Sunday, the 23 ult.

Gen. Terrell, Capt. Black and son, and Maj Ransom, left Washington on the 18th ult., to attend the Indian council at the Waco Village, on the 25th ult. They were to be joined on the route by Ethan Strond, John Durst and Leonard Williams, who were to be associated with Messrs, Torrell and Black, as commissioners. Major Ransom is appointed sec-

About twenty Tonkewas arrived at Washington on the 20th utime, to her a few aresents from Government .-They were, however, quite unsuccess-

Six hundred and eighty-three bales of is now daily arriving, and the receipts broad both used by the people, is manufacamount to about twenty bales per day .--The amount of cotton shipped this year The spy company had driven in 3000 head from Houston will, in all probability, be

The President has declared that he will not authorize any more Exchequer bills hills to be issued until those now in circulation shall be nearly at par; and it is not improbable also that he will recom mend that the revenue and Government dues shall be hereafter collected in gold or

THE BANKRUPT LAW .- Persons who intend to take the benefit of this law, had Gen. Woll is said still to be east of the better he about it. There is good reason to think it will be repealed at the next ment of 500 men. All the militia of the session of Congress, It passed by a very northern provinces of Mexico are report- close vote, and we personally know of ed to have received orders to march to his members who voted for it before, but will assistance. If these latter reports prove vote for its repeal now. The Legislature Autocratic Governor, that is protected-pay treble daty. Those kind of these shortest kind of notice. true, a general move will immediately be of Vermont has passed resolutions in favor and every man who buys any thing he manufactures really worth 20 cents or up-

Times. It is very good. and speak

here !"

tell me jray,

cursed chaps, Might break the locks and doors, and steal, perhaps,

To catch or frighten them, and keep all profits. - Vt. Spirit of the Age.

'Weil, since you're paid for't, watchman, stand thy post,

At the same time, permit me, friend, to doubt. Such mighty danger from the rogues with-

And see no stiver of the cash is lost;

out-

side."

READ THIS-THE TARIFF.

Now, as to the matter of protecting manufacturers, it appears there are about three millions of the people engaged in agriculture, one hundred and twenty thousand in Commerce, and only ninety thousand in manufactures. Why does not Congress institute a committee to see to the protection of three millions as well as the ninety thou and? Why is one class to be protected in preference to another? Who are these 90,000 individuals, that they should make so much ado in this United-States-of-America-world of ours ! demand of Congress laws for their special protection, and denonnee all who oppose their selfi-h ends as enemies of the people? Are they, co lectively or individually, better than the three million ? They demand of Congress that laws shall be made to tax the articles of their manufacture, which other people are now making and bringing into market to sell, so heavily that they will be forced to abandon the businessand then they will compel three millions Killed .- Elijah Gray, W. Low, Wm. yard to pay, for the country merchant have cents. have an exclusive privilege from Congress | Express. of Protection, to enable them to compete,

> Now, in our opinion, the people ought yet they are, under a system of what the Whigs call ' Protection.

> It is plain that the more these 90,000 can induce Congress to tax the Englishman for the privil go of so ling his cloth in this country, the batter. If he connot afford to seil it all, so much the better; they have, then, all the protection they wish .-They can manufacture their articles; compel the poor man to purchase them at whatever price their capidity and avarice see fit to set upon them, and are protected by the government from interierence from any

> quarter. This is the sum total of what this 'Protection of home manufactures' is-of which the people of this State have heard so much. It is taxing the black-mith, the h en ker and the corpeater, to fill the eckets of the lordly manufacturer, and under the specious guise of protecting home indus ry?

Any ta iff is a tax upon the people. If he Government wish to raise two millions of dollars, and lay an additional tariff on tea, the people c usequently pay into the Treasury the two millions in the increased price of tea. This is a Tariff of Revenue, cotton have been shipped from Houston and is a tax on the people to support the since the 13th of July last. New cotton Government. A large portion of the tured in this country-say one half. Then that article, the price of the home article course while they pay two millions into the Treasury of the Covernment, they also pay an extra two molions into the pockets cordingiv. of the manuficturers of the home article! This is a Protective Tariff. Is there a la-

Whig papers. have taked and written to the people so ranged as to be DOUBLE and TRIBLE much about protection, that one half have the actual value of the lower qualities of come to be ieve that they, individually, are the article. in some way projected by this high-sounding protective policy. The truth of the cottons," "not dved," &c., are really matter is, however, that they are taxed by worth but 6 or 8 cents, but pay duty as

ROGUES IN NO ROGUES OUT. | protect one interest to the neglect of the | So that the highest tax is assessed upon | Gilmore & Menderson, The follo , ing srap, addressed to a bank rest, is not democratic. Let all be entitled the coarsest fubrics, which cannot fail to watchman, we fild in the Phil. Spirit of to equal protection. Let us have no Ta- be observed as an apt illustration of the riff to tax the people to fill the pockets of love which tederalis n bears to the poor. "Friend in the grogram coat, with staff the manufacturers. We say that Congress Under this very proviso, cheap calicoes h s no right to pass laws to protect one are dutiable at the ra'e of one hundred and cla s-- and that one the smallest in the twenty per cent., while expensive cali-What is your Jusiness-what your duty Union. They are to provide for the gen- coes pay but thirty per cent. eral welfare-and not for the particular To watch thebank!" " The bank! why, welfare of this, or that, or any class. And yet when they go into this wicked scheme imum-or a specimen of extracting the Think you the bank is like to run away!" of Prefective Tar. Ils they do, virtually, and greatest amount possible from the labor-"No, no-bu rogues and thieves, those to all intents and pu poses, adopt a scheme ing classes, for the benefit of the bank of partial legislation -- a scheme that sets up | gentry. one class of the whole as bet er than another-that protects and pumpers that class and compels the poor man to pay an extra ways talks Latin or incomprehensible En-And I am past for standing here all night. toil earned mite to swell its enormous glish, whenever it sets itself to work, to

> The following are the returns of Indian corn produced in each State in 1839, by the United States Census.

the United States Census.	
	BUSHELS.
1. Tennessee,	44,956,488
2. Kentucky,	39,874,120
3. Virginia,	31,577,591
4. Ohio,	33,668,143
at a secondary	28,155,897
6. N. Carolina,	23,393,702
7. Illinois,	22,634,211
8. Alabama,	100,047,001
9. Georgia,	20,975,122
10. Missouri,	17,833,521
11. S. Carolina,	14,720,805
12. Pennsylvania,	14,240,022
13. Mississippi,	13,161,237
14. New-York,	10,572,686
15. Maryland,	8,233,086
16. Louisiana,	5,952,802
17. Arkansas,	4,836,632
18 New Jersey,	4,361,975
19. Michigan,	2,277,039
20. Delaware,	2,009,359
21. Massachusetts,	1,809,192
	1,500,441
22 · Connecticut,	1,406,241
23. Iowa,	
24. N. Hampshire,	1,62,572
25. Vermont,	1,119,678
26. Maine,	950,528
27. Florida	898,974
28. Ishade Island,	450,189
29. Wisconsin,	379,559
30. District of Columbia,	34,485
30. District of Columbia,	34,485

378,531,875 Total. By this it will be seen that more than and the rest of the people to buy their ar- two-thirds of the crop of Indian Corn is ticles at their own prices! For instance : raised in the Slave holding States -- and If a blacksmith can now purchase English of this quantity but a very small portion cloth enough for a c at for five dollars, and is exported. It is the great staple for the pendence of Texas, and measures have althese 9 ,000 can procure a Tariff, or by food of all classes, but particularly for the ready been adopted preparatory to putting law, compel the Englishman to pay a tax blacks, and also for animals. Indeed, in of 25 cents per yard for every yard he many of the Southern States, scarcely any brings into our parts—the blacksmith, if he other description of Grain is grown. Plantpurchase the Eng ishman's cloth, will have ers there, say that Indian Corn at twenty- New Orleans Money Market. just the additional twenty five cents per five cents, is better than cotton at eight

las M. Dawson, Lieut. Jerome B. Alex- this additional price to the Englishman, he siderably behind Mississippi. The New Geo. A. Hill, Chas, S. Field. he purchase of the one or the other, will three hundred and seventy-seven millions have his additional price or tax to pay in of bushels which, at half a dollar a bushel, consequence of the Tariff. The result of would amount to over one hundred and Prisoners .- David S Kornegav, North the matter then is, that the blacksmith is eighty-eight millions, sufficient to pay all

> as they call it, with foreign manufactur- MINIMUMS-OPPRESSION OF THE POOR.

> > The principle of the Compromise Act, is to impose duties at a fixed rate per centum, upon the value or imports so that different qualities of the same article pay in precise proportion to their expense and

By the system of specific duties, the different qualities of any particular article, pay the same duty; which operates hardly upon those whose circumstances compel the consumption of the cheaper and inferior grades.

Thus under the ad ralorem principle, buys the less expensive coffees,

all kinds of coffee pay the same duty upon the pound.

But specific duties, bad as they are, are rifling in their inequality, compared with duties levied upon the principle which pervades the vetoed federal Tariff bill

throughout. To illustrate the principle, let us examine the proviso to the 17th section,

which is in the words following: " Provided, That all manufactories of cotton or of which cotton shall be a component part, not dyed, colored, printed, or

of 39 per cent. ad valorem, upon all the tion they have heard so much about in the low which those articles shall not be valued, preparatory to the levy of the per cent-These manu'acturers and their papers age. Now this minimum is in fact so ar-

The cheaper kinds of "manufactures of made by the citizens for the westers from of repeal, by a unanimous vote.—Journal manufactures, is taxed to protect him.

We say, this doctrine of having tariffs to day which the section imposes.

Cant

This is what is called a tariff minimum -but it ought to be called a federal max-

Our readers will observe that minimum is a Latin word : and that federalism alcheat the people.

We need not follow this minimum principle through the Bill; suffice it to say that it is full of enormities and abominations broughout.

We now come to a case, where the rule s worked inversely. This is a case, of a tariff maximum, which upon examination, turns out to be a federal minimum, or a sperimen of imposing the lightest burden possible upon the powerful and wealthy.

This Bill taxes sitk by the pound; and at the rate of \$2 50 per pound. Common silk worth on an average \$2 00 per pound pays this duty, and sifk costing \$9 00 per pound, and even silk laces from \$12 00 to 30 00, PAY THE SAME.

Good law this, for the Broadway beautaces and pay three per cent. duty; but bad or other produce consigned to us for sale, law for our country-women, who are glad toget plain si k, and are taxed THIRTY PER CENT !- Augusta, (Me,) Age.

The Washington Madisonian says :-We learn that the accounting officers of the Treasury have adjusted the accounts of the States and Territories under the Distribution Act, and that the Governors have been notified by the Treasury De- 2 doors north of Prentiss & Dawson partment of the amounts payable to their respective States. The amount to be divided is \$562,140 18, exclusive of the ten per centum to the States in which the house in Vicksburg, or to Watts & Biggs lands have been sold,21

The amount of Treasury Notes outstand. ing on the 1st instant, was, it is offi fally stated, \$10,039,056.

The New-York Herald says, that the President and his Cabinet " are determined, in some shape, to maintain the indea stop to the invasion threatened by

From the New Orleans Merchant's Transcript, November 16.

	United St	2106	Pan	l- N	ates			55		
	Union Ba					- 1	to	14		
	Louisiana		ore.				pai	0.00		
	Gas Light			51 5		40 A. C. P. P. P.				
	Mechanics and Traders,							par		
					par.					
	City, -	0				1.5				
	Louisiana		6			34	1000		70	
	Consolidat				*	30		33		
	Commerci	il,				3				
	Canal,	-					to			
1	Carrollton,		*		*	5	to	7		
15	litizens'	100	,			26	to	30		
[]	mprovem	ent.			*	55	to	62		
	Atchafalay	a,			140	80	to	85		
	Exchange		+	14	540	55	to	60		
1	Irleans,	1				60	to	65		
1	st and 2n	M	unic	ipa	lities.	12	to	14		
Third Municipality, -						50	to	55		
	labama,		00.004				to			
	entucky,		~		-	1	to	2		
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Miss. Union Bank,				17 a 20 p			per doll			
	gricultur				100000000000000000000000000000000000000			- 64		
Grand Gulf,				30			**			
Planters' Bank,				55	a 60	):				
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SAVE COST THOSE WHO CAN. LL those indebted to the underrigned, will find their notes or accounts with E. G. Henry, Esq, who will bring suit the man who buys Java coffee, pays more on those that are not settled by the 15th of duty upon the pound, than the man who December next. I would also inform those who have Cash to purchase goods, that I am But under the system of specific duties, selling a little cheaper than any body else. Call and see. D. HANSBROUGH. Canton, Nov. 26-n11-3t

Tax Collector's Sale.

BY virtue of the revenue laws of the State of Mississippi, I will expose to public sale, before the Court House door, SUPERIOR COURT OF CHANCERY, in the town of Canton, on

Monday, the 30th day January next.

the following described lands, viz : The A. B. Wiles, south east fourth of section thirty-six, in township eleven, north of range five east, stained, in whole or in part, not exceeding the east half of section one, and the north in value 30 cents per square yard, shall east fourth of section twelve in township be valued at 30 cents the square yard; ten north of range five east, containing in excepting velvets, cords, moleskins, fus. all 640 acres. Said land was entered by is the Government levy the some tariff on tians, buffalo cloths, or goods manufactur- John Erwin of Hinds county, Mississippi, ed by napping or raising, cutting or shear- and by him mortgaged to the Real Estate faction of the Court, that the defendants, of cattle, which the Mexicans attempted fully equal to the amount shipped last increasing with that of the foreign, of ling, not exceeding in value 35 cents the Banking Company of Hinds county, Missquare yard, which shall be valued at 35 sissippi. Said land was assessed as the the Union Bank of Louisiana are not incents per square yard, and duly paid ac- property of John Erwin, and will be sold to satisfy the taxes due thereon, for the the limits thereof so that the ordinary pre-The section referred to imposes a duty year 1842, there being no personal property of said John Erwin in Madison them. It is therefore ordered, that unless bor ng man in Vermont in favor of such articles named in it; and the provise fixes county, out of which the amount of the said defendants appear before the Chanprot ction? And yet this is the Protecta minimum, or in other words, a price be-\$2 88 3.4.

DUNCAN YORK, T. C. M. C. Canton, Nov. 26, 1812.-11-10. Prs. fee \$16 50.

For Sale,

ONE Horse Cart and a carryall, and also a lot of unfinished work such as ox wagons, two horse wagons, ox and be inserted in the Independent Democrat it. It is the lordly manufacturer, like our though worth 20 cents; in other words, horse carts &c. that can be finished on the once a week for two months.

N. B. I will take blue backs at their val-E. CRIM.

Canton, Oct. 15, 1842.

NEW ORLEANS,

Henderson & Gilmore,

VICKSBURG, MISS., Commission Merchants.

J. M. GILMORE. F. HENDERSON. sept 17 1842-1-tf

FRANKLIN & HENDERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NEW ORLEANS,

LAUGHLIN & SEARLES, Agents,

VICKSBURG.

Sept. 24, 1842.

LIVERS & McLEAN, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, PRENTISS Row,

Vicksburg, Miss. AVE received by late arrivals, 30 Casks Bacon Sides,

do Hams, 13 do do Shoulders, SUCAR COFFER SALT, BAGGING,

ROPE and TWINE, &c. &c., All which we offer on the best terms for Cash, or on the usual terms to our customties of New-York, who buy \$30 00 silk ers. Specie advances made on Cotton September 30, 1842, 3-3m

## J. BURCKETT & CO.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Levee Street,

VICKSBURG, MI.

brick row, RE ready to make CASH advanin New Orleans. They also have constantly on hand, Bagging, Rope and Twine; also Groceries, Negro Clothing, and plantation supplies generally, which

Vicksburg, Sept. 15: 1842 -1-tf INSOLVENT NOTICE.

we will furnish low for cash or cotton,

OTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of William Carpenter, dec'd., that a further time of three months has been exended to the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Honorable Probate Court of Madison County, Miss., by said Court to receive and report claims against said estate. This further notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against said estate that the undersigned commissioners will meet on the first Saturday in each month for the next three months at the office of O. R. Singleton, Esq, for the purpose of attending to the

aloresaid business of said estate,
O. R. SINGLETON,
WM. PRIESTLEY, SAM'L. SCOTT. Commissioners

8-tf

Oct. 15, 1812.

LOOK OUT.

LL those indebted to the undersign-A ed are requested to come forward and make settlement as I am going away. E. CRIM.

Nov. 5, 1842.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, in Yazoo City, under the firm and style of CHAMBERS, ELLIS & CO, has this day been dissilved by mutual consent; one of the partners, A. A. McWillie, having retired from the firm. The business of the firm will be settled by W. R. Chambers and J. J. A. A. McWILLIE,

J. J. ELLIS, W. R. CHAMBERS. Canton, Nov. 6th, 1842.

N. B. The Commission, Forwarding and Grocery business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of Chambers and Ellis.

W. R. CHAMBERS, J. J. ELLIS. Yaxoo City, Nov. 16th, 1842.

Of the State of Mississippi, September Rule, 1842.

The President, Directors

and Company of the Union Bank of Louisiana. TPON opening the matters of this

Bill and it appearing to the satishabitants of this state, but reside beyond Jackson, the first Monday in December next ensuing, and plead, answer or dem ir to said bill of complaint, the several allegations thereof will be taken for confessed as to said defendants, and such order and decree made therein as the Chancellor may deem equitable and just. It is further ordered that a copy of this order

Attest: R. L. DIXON, CTk. By F. N. HARALSON, D. C. A. T. MOORE, Camp. Sol. Sept. 17, 1842.